



**SURVEY OF KING COUNTY RESIDENTS
REGARDING THE “SMART GROWTH” ISSUE**

Prepared for:

King County

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

As a part of the comprehensive planning process for the County, King County Government developed a guideline for county growth, called Smart Growth. The County wishes to inform citizens about Smart Growth, as well as learn how citizens feel about the proposed measures related to the guideline. To better understand residents' opinions about growth in King County and how County Government should address growth, the County commissioned the Gilmore Research Group to conduct a telephone survey. Gilmore interviewed 801 registered voters between September 8 and 27, 1998.

Key Findings

King County voters are concerned about growth. Three-quarters (74% of those surveyed) said that the pace of growth in King County is too fast. Also, when respondents were asked to choose between two statements about growth, most respondents (54%) chose "As far as I'm concerned, the county has grown big enough." About one-third (36%) chose "Our economy will suffer if we put the breaks on growth in King county."

Almost half of the respondents (45%) felt that King County Government is on the right track when it comes to protecting the environment and managing growth in the County. Those who say the county is on the wrong track (29%) feel action is urgently needed to control growth and development.

Most voters (80%) feel it is appropriate for the County Government to control growth and development. Half of the respondents (48%) "strongly agreed" and one third (32%) "somewhat agreed" with the statement, "County Government should control growth and development."

Traffic and other transportation issues top the list of concerns that voters want King County Government to address. When asked what they think is the single most important issue that King County Government should deal with right now, 43% of the respondents mentioned something about transportation, such as traffic (23%), providing public transportation (17%), and maintaining and improving roads (9%). When asked to rank four County priorities, 36% gave top priority to "making transportation

improvements.” This exceeded the top-priority ranking for “protecting the environment” (20%), “preserving the county’s forest and farm lands” (16%), and “dealing effectively with new housing needs” (13%). (The remaining 15% could not rank all four issues.)

Many voters feel a good way to address transportation needs is through public transit. Seven respondents in ten (71%) agreed with the statement, “The only way out of the traffic mess is for most of us to start using public transportation.” Support was strong for providing more bus service to growing areas, but was not strong for special bus lanes on highways. For five transportation approaches that were tested, the following proportions of residents said they “strongly support” the County taking action:

- Provide additional local bus service to communities that take more than their fair share of growth (53%);
- Expand trails for bicycles and pedestrians (51%);
- Work with cities to widen roads that connect with freeways and highways (48%);
- Build overpasses or underpasses where railroad tracks cross roads so traffic can move more easily (41%); and
- Provide special highway lanes for buses only (33%).

Voters prefer zoning and tax incentives as a means to preserve open spaces rather than cash payments. The four approaches to preserving forests and farm land that were tested had the following proportions of respondents saying they “strongly support” the County taking action:

- Use zoning to limit new dwellings in rural areas (53%);
- Provide tax incentives for those who are willing to continue farming or managing forests (51%);
- Buy development rights from farmers and foresters so the land will always remain as farms or forests (42%); and
- Buy farm and forest land to preserve open spaces (38%).

Voters prefer that future housing growth should be directed to the cities rather than rural areas. Three quarters (76%) said new growth should go towards cities even if it increases the numbers of apartments and condos; 12% feel new growth should go towards rural areas even if it reduces farmlands and open spaces. Even in Seattle, the vast majority of residents (80%) prefer directing growth towards the cities.

Voters are concerned both about water pollution and salmon. Many (66%) disagreed with the statement, “We actually have very few problems with pollution of our rivers and streams in King County;” and 68% disagreed with the statement, “Concerns about salmon are overblown.” Many said they “strongly support” potential County actions to deal with environmental problems:

- Work on comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space (63%);
- Enlist community volunteers to restore streams and wetlands (58%);
- Enforce and strengthen existing regulations that deal with rivers, streams, and wetlands (56%);
- Buy and preserve land around salmon habitats (51%); and
- Stop new development until the transportation system and community services can catch up (51%).

Although dealing with new housing needs was the lowest priority of the four issues tested, voters do support measures that seek to address these needs. Five approaches to housing that were tested had the following proportions of respondents saying they “strongly support” the County taking action:

- Develop houses, shops, and business offices near transit hubs (60%);
- Ensure that new housing fits in with the neighborhood (57%);
- Work with developers to build homes and apartments that are affordable to more people (57%);
- Provide low-interest loans to first time home buyers for down payment (55%); and
- Develop multi-family dwellings and retail shops over the tops of existing park-and-ride lots (26%).

Voters generally are favorable towards the Endangered Species Act, while many have no opinion about the Growth Management Act (GMA) or the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). Two thirds (64%) have favorable opinions about the Endangered Species Act, and 15% have unfavorable opinions. Most could not state favorable or unfavorable opinions about the GMA (51%) or SEPA (74%), but more are favorable (37% and 20%, respectively) than unfavorable (12% and 7%) towards them.

INTRODUCTION

Background

As a part of the comprehensive planning process for the County, King County Government developed a guideline for dealing with county growth, called Smart Growth. The County wishes to inform citizens about Smart Growth, as well as learn how citizens feel about the proposed measures related to the guideline.

King County commissioned Gilmore Research Group through a competitive bid process to implement a baseline survey of county residents regarding the issues addressed by Smart Growth.

Purpose

The purpose of this baseline survey was to gain information from county residents, enabling King County to design effective communication materials about Smart Growth. Opinion was specifically solicited on the following:

- Protection of the environment through measures protecting salmon and watersheds;
- Measures to help maintain a rural legacy;
- Measures to enable people, goods, and services to move efficiently; and
- Measures supporting livable communities.

Methodology

King County Department of Transportation staff developed a telephone survey instrument with pretest assistance from Gilmore Research Group. A copy of the final questionnaire is presented in Appendix B of this report.

Gilmore Research telephone interviewers surveyed 801 King County registered voters--401 in incorporated and 400 in unincorporated King County. The interviewing was completed between September 8 and September 27, 1998. Maximum error for the sample of 801 voters is $\pm 3.5\%$.

A detailed discussion of the Methodology utilized in this study is presented in Appendix A of this report.

RESPONDENT PROFILE

Throughout, this report refers to key subgroups of respondents. Mostly, these subgroups are based on region of the county and incorporated/unincorporated status. The regions are West (Seattle, Shoreline, Lake Forest Park, and Kenmore), South (areas south and southeast of Seattle plus Vashon Island) and East (the areas east of Lake Washington plus Mercer Island). Table 1 shows a distribution of these and other demographics. Since respondents were registered voters, their profile may differ from the profile of all adults in King County.

Table 1 Respondent Profile							
	Total (801)	In- corp. (401)	Unin- corp. (400)		Total (801)	In- corp. (401)	Unin- corp. (400)
Sex:				Years in County:			
Female	52%	53%	50%	5 or Fewer	10%	11%	6%
Male	48	47	50	6 to 20	32	31	35
				More than 20	58	57	59
Age:				Region			
18 to 24	3%	3%	2%	West King County	36%	46%	1%
25 to 34	14	14	13	South King County	35	30	54
35 to 44	23	21	28	East King County	29	24	45
45 to 54	26	26	28				
55 to 64	15	16	12	Type of Home:			
65 to 74	12	12	10	Single Family	75%	71%	92%
75 and Older	6	7	5	Apartment	11	14	2
Education:				Condo	6	7	2
High School or Less	15%	14%	19%	Duplex or Triplex	4	4	2
VoTech / Some College	27	26	33	Mobile Home	2	2	2
4-Year College Grad	31	30	33				
Advanced Work	25	28	15	Employment:			
Household Income:				Employed	69%	68%	71%
Under \$25,000	10%	11%	6%	Retired	20	21	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13	14	9	Homemaker	7	6	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	18	18	Student	2	3	1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	20	26	Not Employed	2	2	3
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13	13	13				
\$100,000 or Higher	11	10	15	Political Persuasion:			
Refused	14	14	14	Liberal	23%	25%	14%
Home Ownership:				Moderate	25	25	26
Own	78%	75%	86%	Conservative	26	23	33
Rent	20	23	12	Independent	24	24	23
				Other	3	3	2

DETAILED FINDINGS

Top Concerns for King County Government

Traffic and other transportation issues top the list of concerns that residents want to see King County Government address. When asked at the beginning of the interview what they think is the single most important issue that King County Government should deal with right now, 43% of the respondents mentioned something about transportation, such as traffic (23%), providing public transportation (17%), and maintaining and improving roads (9%). (See Table 2.)

Table 2 Voters' Top Priorities for King County Government						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
<u>Transportation (Net)</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>43%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>47%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>47%</u>
Traffic	23	22	24	23	19	27
Public Transportation, Light Rail	17	18	14	22	12	18
Road Maintenance, Improvements	9	9	11	9	10	10
<u>Growth (Net)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>24</u>
Manage Growth, Slow Devel- opment, Strengthen Zoning	13	12	19	11	10	19
Over-Population	3	3	3	3	1	4
Education, Schools	15	15	14	12	19	14
Crime, Violence	9	9	7	9	12	4
Affordable Housing	5	6	2	7	2	6
High Taxes	5	5	8	4	7	5
Environmental Concerns	3	3	4	3	3	4
Other	10	11	10	10	21	7
Don't Know	10	9	12	11	10	7
Question 1a: Overall, what do you think is the single most important issue that King County Government should deal with right now?						

Some respondents (15%) mentioned growth specifically, such as managing growth, slowing development, strengthening zoning, or dealing with over-population. Some respondents mentioned other growth-related issues of housing (5%) and the environment (3%).

Incorporation status: The general feelings mentioned above were shared about equally by respondents in incorporated and unincorporated King County.

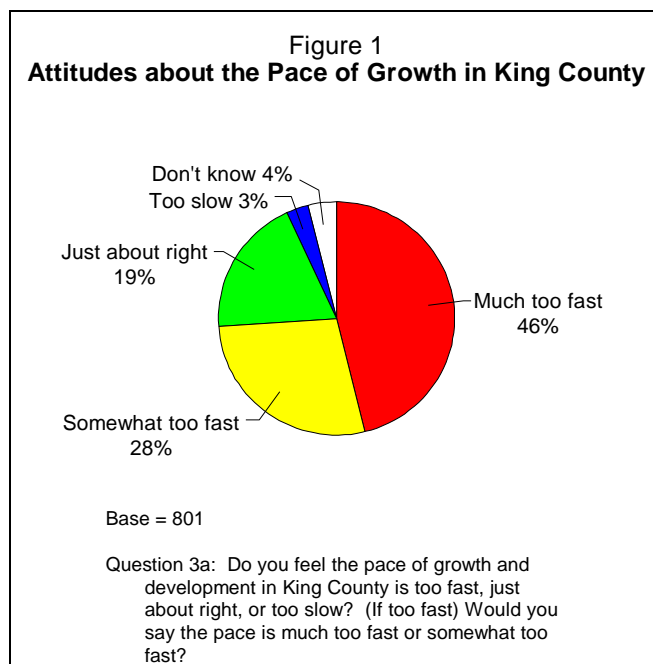
Geographic regions: Transportation issues were mentioned more by respondents from the East and West regions of the county (49% and 46%, respectively) than from the South region (34%). The issue of growth was mentioned in the East region more (22%) than in the West (13%) or South region (11%).

Attitudes about the Pace of Growth

As can be expected from the previous section, most residents (74%) in King County feel that the pace of growth in the county is too fast. Half (46%) feel growth is “much” too fast, and 28% feel it is “somewhat” too fast. (See Figure 1.)

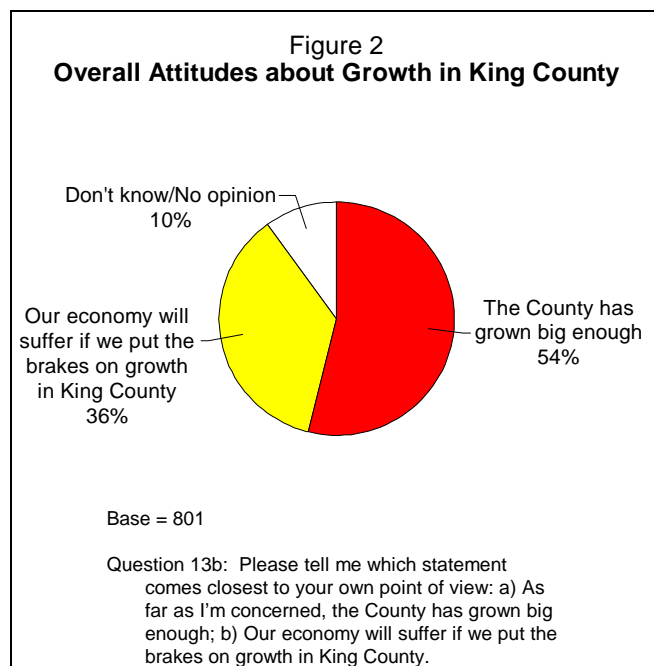
Incorporation status: There were no differences in the responses by respondents in incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county.

Geographic regions: Respondents from the East and South regions of the county were more likely to say growth is “much too fast” (49% and 50%, respectively) than were respondents from the West region (39%).



Economic Concerns about Limiting Growth

Despite the strong feeling that the pace of growth in King County is too fast, some residents have concerns that stopping growth could hurt the economy. When asked to choose between two statements about growth, most respondents (54%) chose, “As far as I’m concerned, the county has grown big enough.” About one-third (36%), however, chose the statement, “Our economy will suffer if we put the brakes on growth in King County.” (See Figure 2.)



Much of the feeling that the county “is big enough” comes from the respondents who said growth has been “much too fast.” Among this group, 75% feel the county is big enough, and just 18% feel that slowing growth will hurt the economy. Respondents who said growth has been “somewhat too fast” were more split, with 45% saying the county is big enough, and 41 % saying that slowing growth will hurt the economy.

Incorporation status: Response by incorporation status was no different than response by the county as a whole.

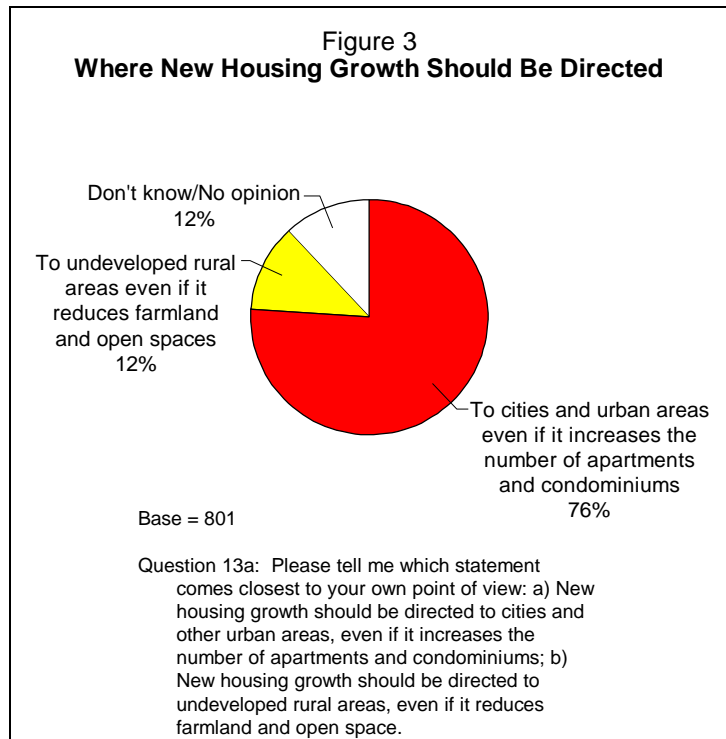
Geographic regions: Respondents in South King County were more likely to say the county has grown “big enough” (61%) than were respondents from East (52%) and West King County (48%).

Where Growth Should Be Focused

There is clear consensus that future growth in King County should be directed to the cities rather than toward rural areas. When given two choices, 76% of the respondents said they prefer that new housing growth be directed toward the cities and other urban areas, even if it increases the numbers of apartments and condos. Just 12% prefer that new housing growth be directed toward undeveloped rural areas, even if it reduces farmland and open space. (See Figure 3.)

Incorporation status: Strong majorities of the voters in both incorporated (77%) and unincorporated (74%) King County favor directing new growth to urban areas.

Geographic regions: As with incorporated status, strong majorities of voters in each of the three regions feel that growth should be directed to urban areas: West (80%); South (73%); East (75%).



How Voters Feel King County Government Should Deal With Growth

Respondents clearly believe that the County Government should control growth and development and that the time to deal with it is now.

Half of the respondents (48%) “strongly agreed” and one-third (32%) “somewhat agreed” with the statement, “County Government should control growth and development.” (See Table 3.) Agreement was strong regardless of incorporation status or geographic region: there was no significant difference between residents of incorporated and unincorporated King County, and even though residents of West King County tended to agree more strongly with this statement than residents of South or East King County, the difference was not statistically significant. Even voters who were the least likely to agree with the statement--those who consider themselves to be conservative--tend to agree that the county should control growth (39% agreed strongly and 36% agreed somewhat).

Table 3 Voters’ Perceptions of How King County Government Is Dealing with Growth and Development Issues						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
County Government should control growth and development.						
Agree Strongly	48%	49%	47%	54%	45%	45%
Agree Somewhat	32	32	33	29	34	34
Disagree Somewhat	8	7	10	7	7	10
Disagree Strongly	9	9	8	5	12	9
Don’t Know	3	3	2	5	2	1
There is plenty of time to deal with population and growth issues here before things get out of hand.						
Agree Strongly	7%	8%	6%	4%	10%	7%
Agree Somewhat	8	8	8	5	8	12
Disagree Somewhat	20	20	22	21	19	21
Disagree Strongly	63	63	64	65	63	59
Don’t Know	2	2	1	4	1	1
Question 14d, 14g: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. Is that strongly or somewhat?						

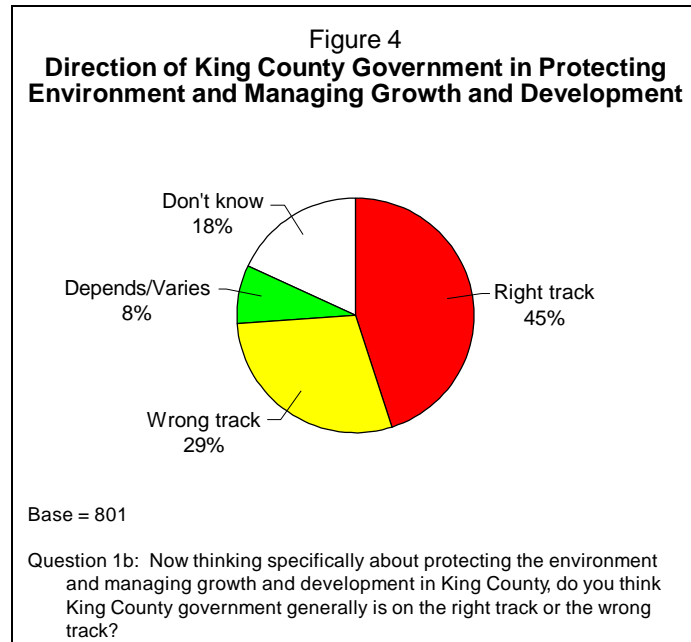
Two thirds of the respondents (63%) “disagreed strongly” with the statement, “There is plenty of time to deal with population and growth issues here before things get out of hand.” Most of the remainder (20%) “somewhat disagreed.” Again, this sentiment was strong across the key subgroups of incorporation status and geographic region.

The similarity of response by voters in both incorporated and unincorporated areas and across all three regions may indicate a sense of need for central control, rather than control of one jurisdiction over another.

How Voters Feel King County Government is Dealing With Growth

Many voters believe King County Government is on the “right track” regarding managing growth and development and protecting the environment. However, statistical analysis reveals that this feeling may apply more to the environment portion of the question than to growth and development.

Almost half (45%) said the County Government is “on the right track” regarding managing growth and development and protecting the environment. Fewer (29%) feel County Government is “on the wrong track.” (See Figure 4.)



Incorporation status: Many more voters in incorporated King County feel the government is on the right track (46%) than on the wrong track (26%). Respondents in unincorporated King County were split: 40% said the government is on the right track, while 39% said it is on the wrong track. (See Table 4A.)

Geographic regions: Voters in West King County were especially likely to say the County is on the right track (52% said this, while 20% said it is on the wrong track). Respondents in the rest of the county were more equally split (40% to 34%).

Table 4A Direction of King County Government in Protecting Environment and Managing Growth and Development by Area of County						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Right Track	45%	46%	40%	53%	41%	39%
Wrong Track	29	26	39	21	32	36
Depends / Varies	8	8	8	9	6	9
Don't know	18	20	13	18	21	15
Question 1b: Now thinking specifically about protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County, do you think King County government is generally on the right track or the wrong track?						

Among respondents who describe themselves as liberal, moderate or independent, 48% feel King County Government is on the right track, and 26% feel it is on the wrong track. Among those who describe themselves as conservatives, however, the split is 36% to 38%. (See Table 4B.)

Table 4B Direction of King County Government in Protecting Environment and Managing Growth and Development by Respondents' Self-Description					
	Weighted Total	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Independent
Right Track	45%	50%	47%	36%	47%
Wrong Track	29	21	26	38	30
Depends / Varies	8	9	7	7	9
Don't know	18	19	20	18	15
Question 1b: Now thinking specifically about protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County, do you think King County government is generally on the right track or the wrong track?					

While many respondents said the County is on the right track, few felt the County is doing “a very good job.” When asked to rate the way it is dealing with growth and development issues, just 8% gave the County Government a 6 or 7 on a 1-to-7 scale, where 7 had been defined as doing “a very good job.” About three respondents in ten (29%) gave the County ratings below the scale midpoint of 4. (See Table 5.) Even among respondents who said the government is on the right track, just 13% rated it a 6 or 7. There are two possible explanations for this discrepancy. The fact that the preponderance of ratings fall near the mid-point of the scale, suggests a neutral or "safe" rating among people who are either

waiting to see – or do have not clear facts about – what the County actually is doing regarding growth and development. The discrepancy might also be explained by the fact that the 1-to-7 scale question focused on the County’s dealing with growth and development issues, while the “right track / wrong” question focused on managing growth and development *and protecting the environment*. Perhaps respondents perceive the County does a better job of protecting the environment than with dealing with growth and development issues.

<p>Table 5</p> <p>Voters’ Perceptions of How King County Government Is Dealing with Growth and Development Issues</p>						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
7 – Very Good Job	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%
6	5	6	4	8	3	4
5	30	31	29	31	31	29
4	30	29	30	27	33	29
3	16	17	15	18	15	16
2	7	6	10	5	6	10
1 – Very Poor Job	6	5	8	4	6	7
Don’t Know	3	4	2	4	4	2
<p>Question 12: Please use a 1-to-7 scale, where 7 means a very good job and 1 means a very poor job. Thinking of the way King County Government is dealing with growth and development issues, how would you rate it?</p>						

This 1-to-7 scale question is an important measure of the respondents’ perceptions of King County’s performance on growth issues. An interesting group to examine throughout the rest of this report is the 29% of all respondents who rated King County below the midpoint of 4 on the 1-to-7 scale. Demographically, these respondents are similar to those who gave more positive ratings, except for gender (56% of this group are male, compared to 44% of those who gave more positive ratings). However, their attitudes about how to address problems differ, as will be shown throughout the remainder of this report under the heading, County rating.

To look deeper into what might predict or determine whether or not a respondent would say the King County Government is on the “right track” or the “wrong track” when it comes to protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County, A CHAID analysis was conducted. CHAID (Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detector) performs segmentation modeling that is useful in any situation in which the

overall goal is to divide a population into segments that differ with respect to a designated criterion. More detail on this analysis is presented in Appendix B.

The analysis demonstrates that these King County respondents almost certainly attached more importance to growth and development issues than to protection of the environment when evaluating whether or not the County is on “the right track” in protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County. Protecting the environment was, in fact, given a higher priority by those who feel the County is on the right track than those who do not, leading to the hypothesis that voters believe the County is doing a better job protecting the environment than controlling growth and development. More than two-thirds of those who feel the County is on the wrong track feel that development in King County is “much too fast” and seem particularly concerned that the window of opportunity for doing something about limiting growth is closing and that soon things may “get out of hand.”

Voters who say the County is on the right track are more complacent about the pace of growth in the County than “wrong trackers,” though one-third of them do agree with wrong trackers that the pace of development in King County is “much too fast.” Right trackers also gave a higher priority to dealing effectively with new housing needs than wrong trackers, giving rise to the conjecture that right trackers, less indifferent to the environment and the housing needs of others, may be more stewardly in their outlook on growth and the environment, or less impacted personally by negative side-effects of rapid growth and development. Supporting this conjecture is the fact that a larger percentage of those who believe the County is on the wrong track live in the faster developing areas of East and South King County, than live in West King County.

Right trackers give the County higher marks than wrong trackers in providing parks, bus service and road maintenance. Right trackers, who tend to see protection of the environment as a higher priority than wrong trackers, also support comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space somewhat more strongly than those who say the County is on the wrong track.

Specific Objectives for King County Government in Dealing with Growth Issues

Most voters would like to see King County Government place high priority on transportation improvements, preserving forests and farmland, and environmental protection. Just under half of the voters felt the County should place high priority on dealing with housing needs.

Respondents rated the degree of priority the County Government should put on each of four issues along a 1-to-7 scale. A score of 7 meant “very high priority,” and 1 meant “very low priority.” About two-thirds of the respondents gave ratings of 6 or 7 to transportation improvements (69%), preserving forests and farm land (64%), and environmental protection (62%). Fewer gave this high of a priority to dealing with housing needs (45%). Very few, however, gave the low priority ratings of 1, 2, or 3 to any of these issues. (See Tables 6A and 6B.)

Table 6A Voters’ Priorities for King County Government to Address Aspects of Growth by Incorporation Status				
		High Priority (6 – 7)	Medium Priority (4 – 5)	Low Priority (1 – 3)
Make Transportation Improvements	Total	69%	22%	7%
	Incorporated	70	20	7
	Unincorporated	68	26	6
Preserve the County’s Forest and Farmlands	Total	64%	24%	10%
	Incorporated	65	24	10
	Unincorporated	60	28	12
Protect the Environment	Total	62%	28%	9%
	Incorporated	63	27	9
	Unincorporated	57	30	11
Deal Effectively With New Housing Needs	Total	45%	37%	14%
	Incorporated	46	37	13
	Unincorporated	40	39	18
Question 4: Next, we would like your views on some broad objectives being considered by King County Government. As I read four of these broad objectives, please rate each on a scale of 1 to 7, where a 1 means the objective should have a “very low priority” for King County Government, and a 7 means the objective should have a “very high” priority for King County Government.				

Table 6B Voters' Priorities for King County Government to Address Aspects of Growth by Geographic Regions				
		High Priority (6 – 7)	Medium Priority (4 – 5)	Low Priority (1 – 3)
Make Transportation Improvements	Total	69%	22%	7%
	West	73	17	9
	South	64	29	5
	East	72	18	8
Preserve the County's Forest and Farmlands	Total	64%	24%	10%
	West	66	26	7
	South	60	26	11
	East	65	20	14
Protect the Environment	Total	62%	28%	9%
	West	67	23	7
	South	59	29	11
	East	58	32	10
Deal Effectively With New Housing Needs	Total	45%	37%	14%
	West	53	33	12
	South	38	41	15
	East	42	38	16
Question 4: Next, we would like your views on some broad objectives being considered by King County Government. As I read four of these broad objectives, please rate each on a scale of 1 to 7, where a 1 means the objective should have a “very low priority” for King County Government, and a 7 means the objective should have a “very high” priority for King County Government.				

Incorporation status: There were no major differences in these responses between respondents in incorporated and unincorporated King County.

Geographical regions: Respondents from West King County were more likely to give a high priority rating (6 or 7) to protecting the environment (67%) and dealing with new housing needs (53%) than were respondents from the other regions of the county combined (58% environment and 40% housing).

Income level: Income level does not appear to have a positive relationship to the priority assigned to dealing with new housing needs: 46% of those making less than \$25,000 per year—and 47% of those making over \$25,000--gave dealing with new housing needs a priority rating of 6 or 7. Lower-income respondents were more likely to give dealing with new housing needs a low priority of 1 through 3 (22%), however, than those with incomes over \$25,000 (12%). This may be because a higher proportion of those with incomes under

\$25,000 are age 65 and over, many of whom own their homes and may not be aware of overall housing needs.

Transportation issues clearly are the top priority for voters. When asked to rank the four issues, 36% said transportation improvements should be the first priority for King County Government.¹ This exceeds the proportions that ranked environmental protection first (20%), preserving forests and farmland (16%), and dealing effectively with new housing needs (13%). About one respondent in seven (15%) could not rank the four issues. (See Tables 7A and 7B.) There were no major differences in the rankings among the key subgroups of incorporation status and geographic region.

Table 7A Voters' Rankings of Priorities for King County Government						
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Don't Know
Make Transportation Improvements	Weighted Total	36%	19%	18%	12%	15%
	Incorporated	36	19	17	12	16
	Unincorporated	38	19	21	12	11
Protect the Environment	Weighted Total	20%	24%	27%	14%	15%
	Incorporated	20	23	27	14	16
	Unincorporated	19	27	26	16	11
Preserve the County's Forest and Farmlands	Weighted Total	16%	23%	22%	24%	15%
	Incorporated	16	22	22	24	16
	Unincorporated	19	24	23	22	11
Deal Effectively With New Housing Needs	Weighted Total	13%	20%	18%	35%	15%
	Incorporated	13	20	18	34	16
	Unincorporated	13	19	18	39	11
Bases = 401 incorporated, 400 unincorporated, 801 total.						

¹ In many instances, rankings can be determined from the ratings on the 1-to-7 scale. Where there were ties, respondents were asked to choose among or between the tied issues.

Table 7B Voters' Rankings of Priorities for King County Government						
		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Don't Know
Make Transportation Improvements	Weighted Total	36%	19%	18%	12%	15%
	West	36	23	11	13	17
	South	33	18	21	13	16
	East	41	15	22	11	11
Protect the Environment	Weighted Total	20%	24%	27%	14%	15%
	West	16	25	32	10	17
	South	22	23	24	16	16
	East	21	25	26	17	11
Preserve the County's Forest and Farmlands	Weighted Total	16%	23%	22%	24%	15%
	West	15	18	23	27	17
	South	19	25	17	22	16
	East	14	26	28	21	11
Deal Effectively With New Housing Needs	Weighted Total	13%	20%	18%	35%	15%
	West	15	18	17	33	17
	South	10	18	22	34	16
	East	13	23	12	40	11
Bases = 288 West, 283 South, 229 East, 801 total.						

Making Transportation Improvements

As noted earlier, many respondents saw transportation as the most important issue for County Government to address. Many felt that public transit is a major way to deal with transportation problems. Nearly three-quarters (71%) of the respondents agreed with the statement, “The only way out of the traffic mess is for most of us to start using public transportation”; 44% “strongly agreed,” and 27% “somewhat agreed.” (See Table 8.)

Table 8 Voters’ Agreement With the Statement, “The Only Way Out of the Traffic Mess is for Most of Us to Start Using Public Transportation”						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Agree Strongly	44%	46%	36%	54%	41%	35%
Agree Somewhat	27	28	26	25	28	30
Disagree Somewhat	15	13	22	10	16	20
Disagree Strongly	12	12	14	9	14	14
Don’t Know	1	2	1	2	2	0
Question 14f: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement, “The only way out of the traffic mess is for most of us to start using public transportation”. Is that strongly or somewhat?						

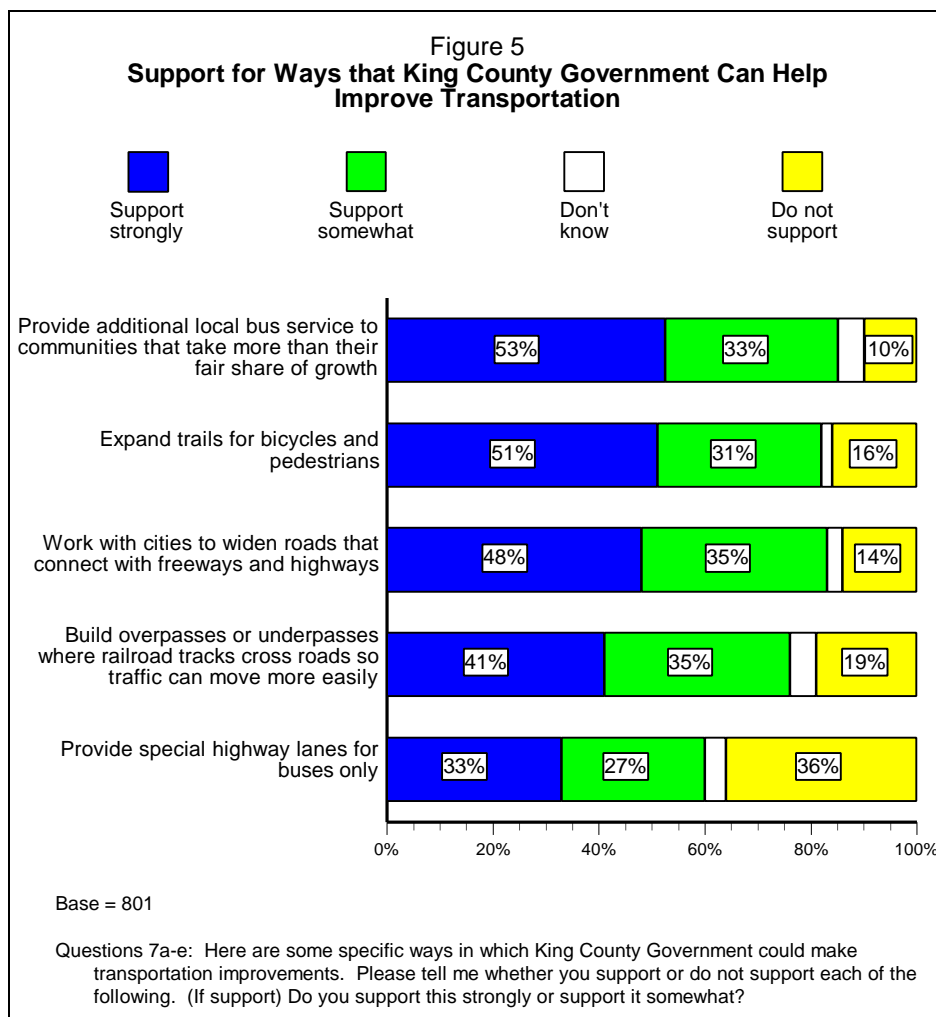
Incorporation status: Respondents in incorporated areas were more likely to strongly agree with this statement (46%) than were those in unincorporated areas (36%).

Geographic regions: Respondents in West King County were more likely to strongly agree (54%) than were respondents from the rest of the county combined (38%).

County rating: Respondents who rated County Government poorly on managing growth and development were more likely to strongly *disagree* (21%) than were other respondents (9%).

With transportation being a high priority for voters, there was strong support for a number of the transportation strategies. More than 8 out of 10 respondents said they supported providing additional bus service to communities that take more than their fair share of growth (86%), expanding trails for bicycles and pedestrians (82%), and working with cities to widen roads that connect with freeways and highways (83%). In each case, about half the respondents strongly supported the concept (53% strongly supported providing additional bus service, 51% strongly supported expanding trails for bicycles and pedestrians,

and 48% strongly supported working with cities to widen roads). Support was also high (76%) for building overpasses and underpasses at railroad-road intersections (41% strongly supported this strategy). Special highway lanes for buses had the least support, although 6 out of 10 respondents (60%) said they supported that strategy (33% strongly supported it). (See Figure 5.)



Incorporation status: Respondents in unincorporated King County were more likely to strongly support widening roads that connect with freeways and highways (56%) than residents of incorporated King County (46%). At the same time, residents of incorporated King County were slightly more likely to strongly support providing additional bus service (54%, compared to 48%), providing special highway lanes for buses (34%, compared to 27%) and expanding trails for bicycles and pedestrians (53%, compared to 45%).

Geographic regions: West King County respondents were more likely to strongly support bus lanes on highways (41%) than were respondents from the rest of the county (28%), and they were less likely to give strong support to widening roads that connect to freeways and highways (36%, compared to 55%).

County rating: Respondents who gave the County low ratings on management of growth and development were less likely to strongly support any of these measures (except widening roads) than were other respondents.

Voters are split as to whether the County should require a shorter concurrency period for supplying adequate roads and transportation systems to new developments than is now required by the state Growth Management Act (GMA). About half of the respondents (46%) said the period should be tighter, and about as many (44%) said it should be kept as is. (See Table 9.)

Table 9 Attitudes About Six-Year Concurrency for Roads and Transportation						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Set a tighter time period	46%	43%	56%	41%	47%	51%
Leave it as is	44	45	40	42	46	43
Don't Know	9	11	3	16	6	4
Question 7f: The State Growth Management Act requires that adequate roads and transportation be in place within six years of development. Do you feel that King County should set a tighter time period, or leave it as is?						

Incorporation status: Over half of the voters from the unincorporated areas of the county, the sub-county area managed by King County, are more favorable toward a tighter time period (56%) than keeping it as is (41%). It is also of interest that the unincorporated areas are where much of the development is occurring.

Geographic regions: Voters from South and East King County are more strongly in favor of a tighter time period (47% and 51%) than voters from West King County (41%).

County rating: Respondents who rated the County poorly on management of growth and development (and those who rated it average) were more likely to support a tighter time period (52%) than were respondents who gave the County good ratings (37%).

Preserving Forests and Farmland

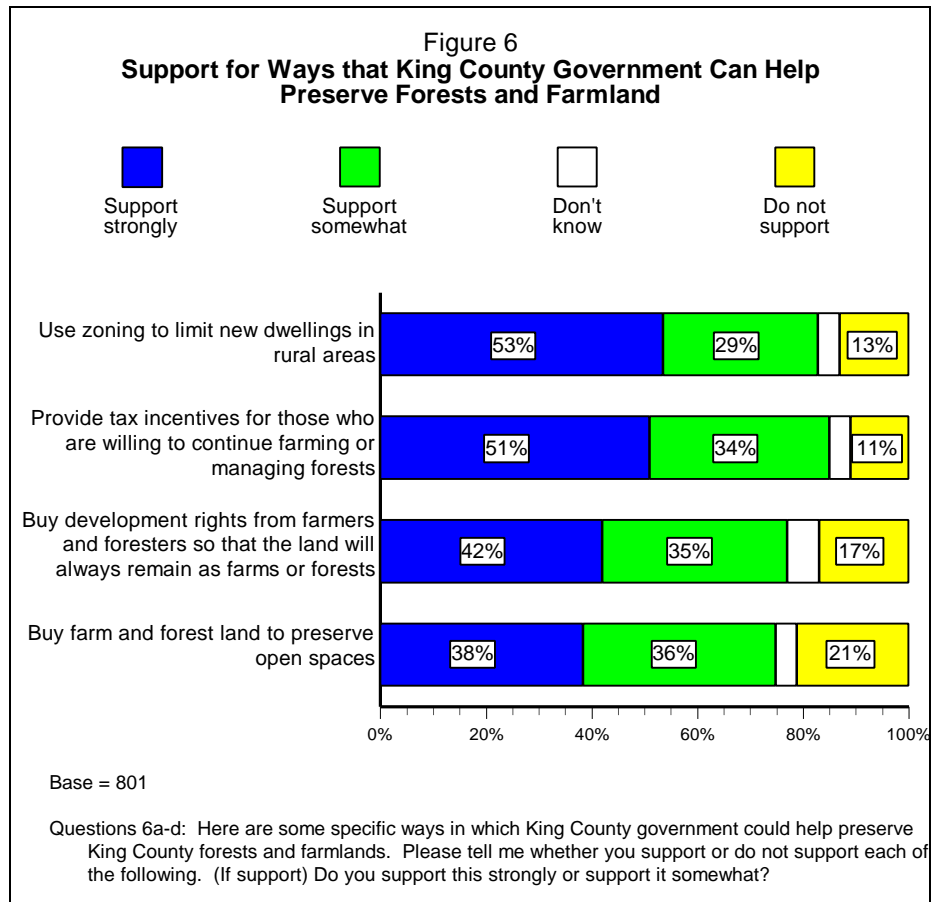
Nearly 80% of voters feel that as King County population grows, farmland and open space will inevitably disappear. Half of the respondents (52%) “strongly agreed” with this, and 27% “somewhat agreed.” (See Table 10.) This sentiment was shared by all the key subgroups.

Table 10 Voters’ Opinions on Two Open Space Issues						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
As King County population grows, farmland and open spaces will inevitably disappear.						
Agree Strongly	52%	54%	45%	47%	58%	49%
Agree Somewhat	27	24	34	26	24	30
Disagree Somewhat	12	12	11	15	10	12
Disagree Strongly	8	8	8	12	6	7
Don’t Know	1	1	1	1	2	0
We should be able to use some farmland that is now off limits to development for things like soccer fields.						
Agree Somewhat	21%	21%	22%	18%	23%	25%
Agree Somewhat	28	27	32	24	32	31
Disagree Somewhat	16	16	18	15	18	16
Disagree Strongly	26	27	23	32	25	21
Don’t Know	7	8	4	10	3	7
Question 14a, 14h: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. Is that strongly or somewhat?						

Voters are divided as to whether farmland that is now off limits should be available for use for things like soccer fields. Slightly more agree (50%) than disagree (42%). There is slightly more support for this in the part of the county with farmlands--East and South King County (54% and 55%, respectively)--than in West King County (41%).

Voters are more supportive of using zoning and tax incentives than providing cash payments as means of preserving forests and farmland in King County. More than 8 out of 10 respondents (82%) said they favored using zoning or incentives to preserve forests and farmlands. Half of the respondents said they “strongly support” using zoning to limit new dwellings in rural areas (53%) and providing tax incentives for those who are willing to continue farming or managing forests (51%). Most of the remaining respondents said they “somewhat support” these measures.

About three-fourths of the respondents said they favored direct purchase of development rights or the land itself, but the degree of support is lower than for non-purchase methods. Fewer than half (42%) said they “strongly support” buying development rights from farmers and foresters or buying farm and forest land (38%) and another third support each "somewhat." (See Figure 6.)



There were no major differences in opinion on these issues by incorporation status or geographic region.

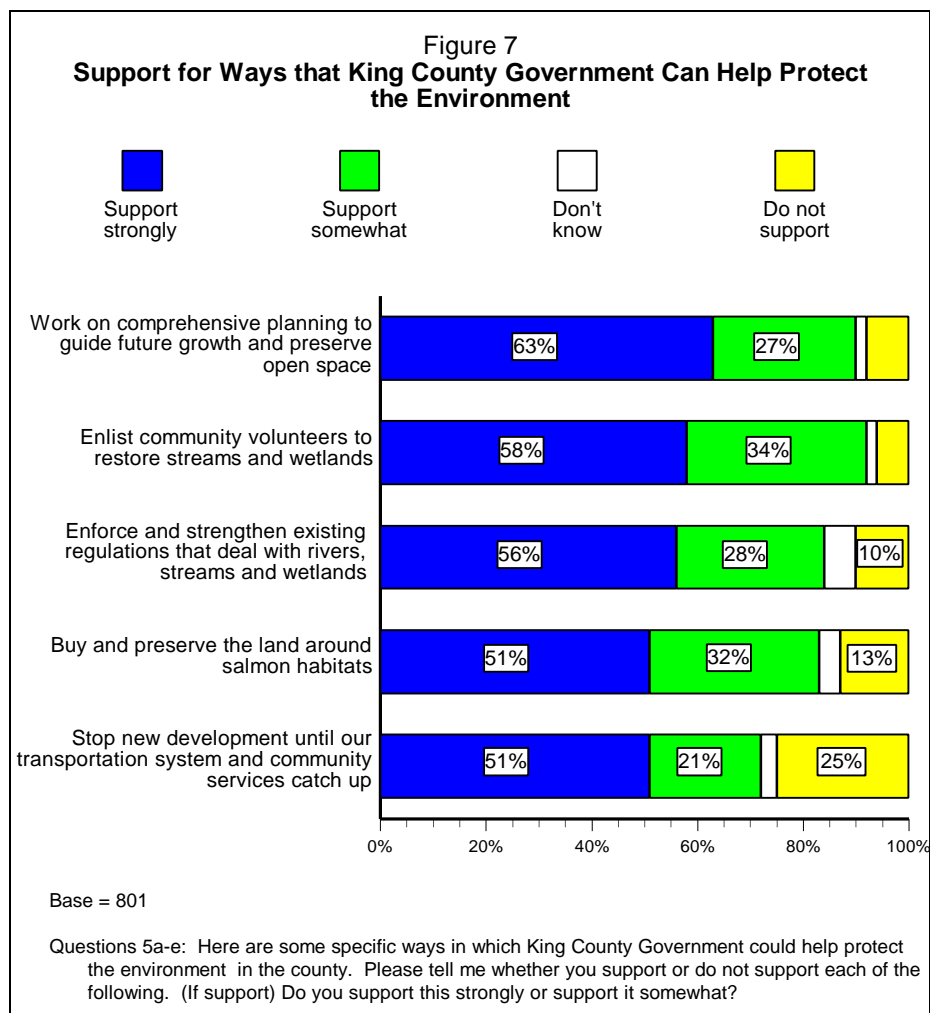
Protecting the Environment

Voters have a strong sense that there are pollution problems in King County rivers and streams and reject the idea that the salmon issue has been overstated.

Two-thirds of these voters (66%) disagree with the statement, “We actually have very few problems with pollution of our rivers and streams in King County”; 39% strongly disagree and 27% “somewhat disagree.” Again, two-thirds of the voters (68%) disagree with the statement, “Concerns about salmon are overblown”; 36% “strongly disagree” with this statement and 22% “somewhat disagree.” Close to two-thirds of the five key subgroups disagreed with these statements, as seen in Table 11.

Table 11 Voters’ Opinions on Two Environmental Issues						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
We actually have very few problems with pollution of our rivers and streams in King County.						
Agree Strongly	6%	6%	7%	5%	7%	7%
Agree Somewhat	15	13	22	9	20	16
Disagree Somewhat	27	26	31	28	25	28
Disagree Strongly	39	40	34	40	36	40
Don’t Know	12	14	6	18	11	8
Concerns about salmon are overblown.						
Agree Somewhat	9%	8%	11%	4%	15%	6%
Agree Somewhat	14	12	20	11	16	15
Disagree Somewhat	22	21	24	22	20	25
Disagree Strongly	46	49	38	52	40	47
Don’t Know	8	9	6	10	8	7
Question 14e, 14i: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each statement. Is that strongly or somewhat?						

Support for the County Government's strategies is strongest in the area of the environment. Of the five strategies tested, all had at least half of the respondents saying they strongly support them. The strongest support was for comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space and enlisting community volunteers to restore streams and wetlands. (See Figure 7.)



Voter support is slightly less, but still strong, for enforcing and strengthening existing regulations that deal with rivers, streams, and wetlands, and for buying and preserving land around salmon habitats. The least support and most disagreement was with the concept of stopping new development until the transportation system and community services can catch up. Nearly three-quarters (72%) of the respondents support this strategy (51% strongly), but 25% said they do not support it. This reflects the earlier concern, on the part of some voters, that stopping growth may hurt the area's economy.

Incorporation status: Respondents from incorporated areas of King County demonstrated significantly greater support for enforcing and strengthening existing regulations that deal with rivers streams and wetlands (59% strong support, compared to 47% among unincorporated area respondents). This was the only strategy where there was a difference by incorporation status

Geographical regions: Respondents living in West King County were more likely to support regulations dealing with rivers and wetlands than respondents living in South or East King County (64% strong support, compared to 52% for South and East regions combined). Respondents from South King County were less likely to strongly support stopping new development (58% strong support, compared to 42% from West King County). There was no difference between the support levels from South and East King County, however.

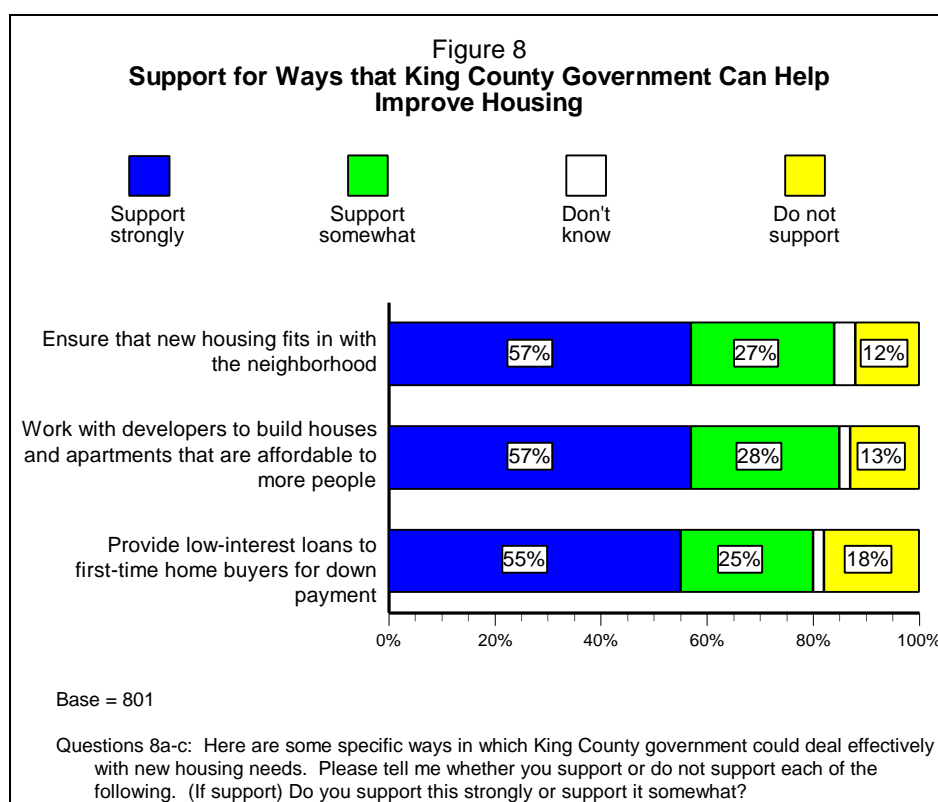
County rating: Respondents who rated the County poorly on managing growth and development were less likely to strongly support buying and preserving land around salmon habitat (42%) than were other respondents (54%).

Dealing with Housing Needs

Clearly, most voters (72%) do not believe that housing in King County is affordable. Half (48%) disagreed strongly, and another 24% disagreed somewhat. (See Table 12.) There were no significant differences in disagreement with this statement, regardless of incorporation status or geographical region.

Table 12 Residents' Agreement With the Statement, "Housing in King County is Affordable"						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Agree Strongly	5%	5%	3%	5%	4%	6%
Agree Somewhat	18	16	24	16	19	17
Disagree Somewhat	24	24	22	25	23	23
Disagree Strongly	48	48	47	48	48	49
Don't Know	6	6	4	6	6	4
Question 14b: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with this statement, "Housing in King County is affordable." Is that strongly or somewhat?						

While dealing effectively with new housing needs was seen as the lowest priority for the County among the four issues tested, voters still want to see the County deal with it. Support for strategies to deal with housing is as high or higher than support for strategies in the other issue areas. More than half of the respondents said they “strongly support” ensuring that new housing fits in with the neighborhood (57%), working with developers to build homes and apartments that are affordable to more people (57%), and providing low-interest loans to first time home buyers for down payment (55%). One-quarter or more of the respondents said they “somewhat support” these measures. (See Figure 8.)



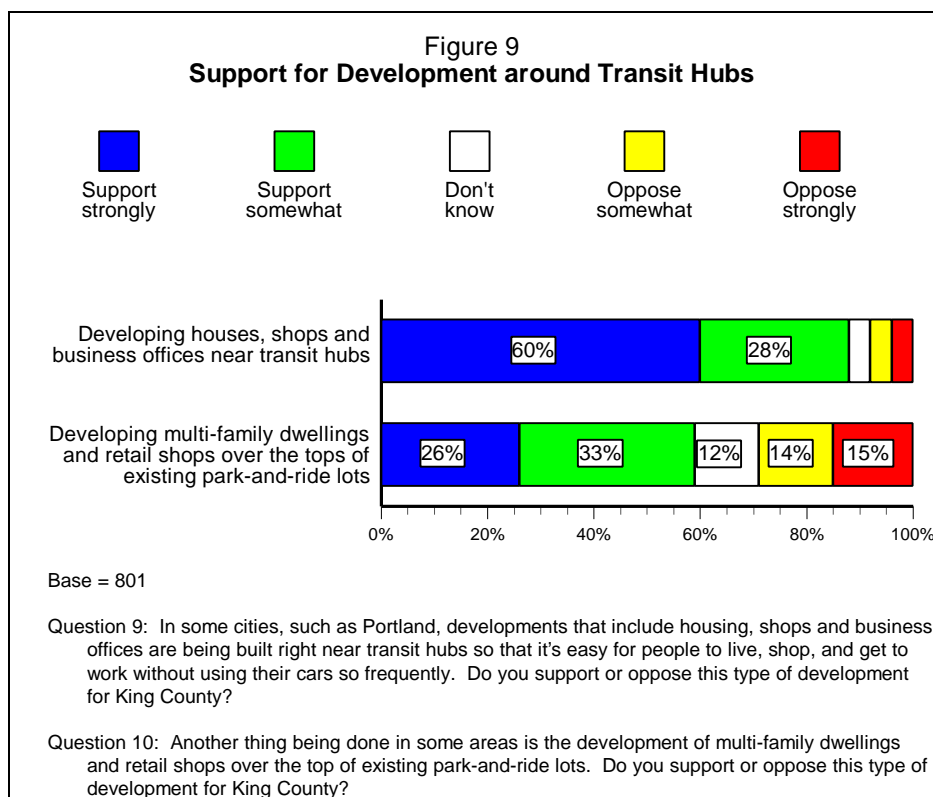
Incorporation status: Respondents in incorporated areas were more likely to strongly support the County working with developers to build affordable housing (59% vs. 49% of respondents in unincorporated areas).

Geographic regions: Respondents from West King County were more supportive of these two issues than were respondents from the rest of the county.

County rating: Housing issues are the ones where the respondents who rate King County government poorly on the management of growth and development differ most from other respondents. They were much less likely than other respondents to strongly support working with developers to build affordable houses and apartments (39% to 63%) and providing low interest loans for down payments (41% to 59%).

Voters support development around transit hubs. There is less support, however, for building residences and businesses on top of park-and-ride lots. Nearly 9 respondents out of every 10 (88%) said they support transit hub development. Six of ten (60%) strongly support this concept and 28% offer more guarded support.

Support exists, but is not as strong for building residences and businesses on top of park-and-ride lots. One quarter (26%) of the respondents said they “strongly support” developing multi-family dwellings and retail shops over the tops of existing park-and-ride lots. Another third (33%) said they “somewhat support” this concept. However, 29% said they oppose this. About one voter in ten (12%) said "don't know" when asked this question, suggesting that the concept may be too new for some to have an opinion. (See Figure 9.)



Incorporation status: There were no response differences by incorporation status.

Geographic regions: Respondents from West King County were more likely to strongly support development around transit hubs (69%) than were respondents from the rest of the county combined (56%). Respondents from West King County were also more likely to give strong support (31%) to developing housing and retail shops over park-and-ride-lots than were respondents from the rest of the county (22%). (See Table 13.)

Table 13 Support for Development around Transit Hubs					
	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)	Rated County High (303)	Rated County Poorly (232)
Develop houses, shops and business office near transit hubs (strongly support)	69%	58%	53%	68%	51%
Develop multi-family dwellings and retail shops over the tops of existing park-and-ride lots (strongly support)	31%	23%	21%	27%	22%
Questions 9, 10: In some cities, such as Portland, developments that include housing, shops and business offices are being built right near transit hubs so that it's easy for people to live, shop, and get to work without using their cars so frequently. Another thing being done in some areas is the development of multi-family dwellings and retail shops over the top of existing park-and-ride lots. Do you support or oppose this type of development for King County?					

Incorporation status: There were no differences by incorporation status.

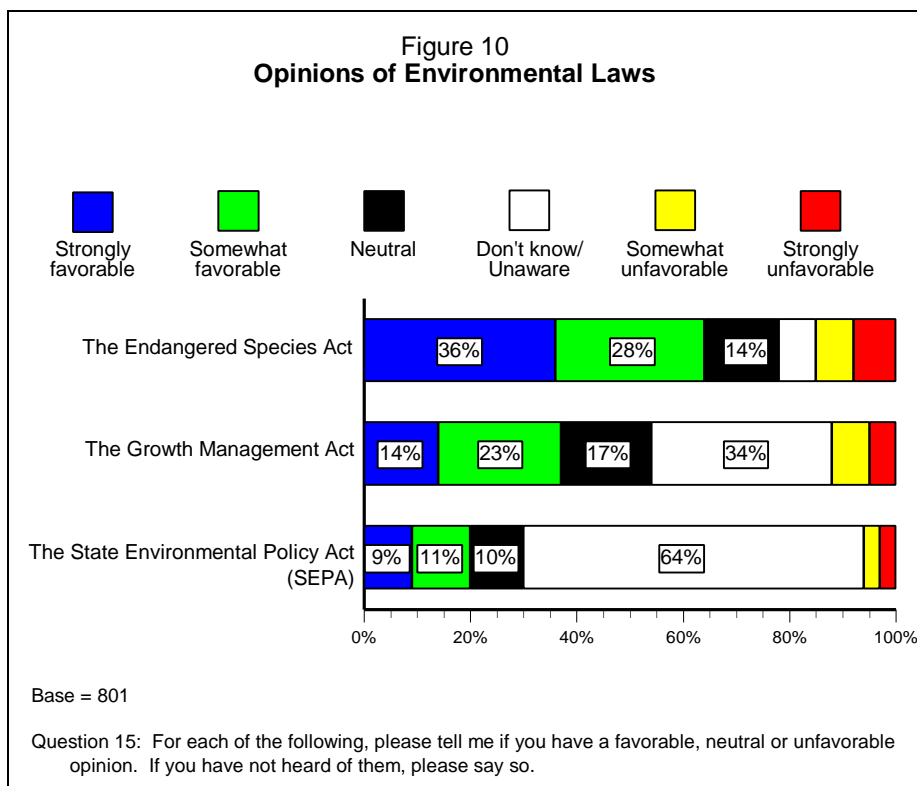
Geographic regions: Respondents in West King County were more likely to strongly support the transit hubs (69%) than those in South (58%) or East King County (53%). Among respondents who supported developing housing over park-and-ride-lots, 40% said they would consider living in one. (This translates to 24% of all respondents.)

County rating: Respondents who rated the County poorly on management of growth and development were less likely to strongly support this (51%) than were other respondents (68%).

Attitudes towards Laws about Development and the Environment

Voters generally are favorable towards the Endangered Species Act, while many have no opinion about the Growth Management Act (GMA) or the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

When asked for their opinions about the Endangered Species Act, 36% of the respondents said they have “strongly favorable” opinions about it, and another 28% said they are “somewhat favorable.” This 64% with favorable opinions greatly exceeds the 15% with “unfavorable” opinions. A few said they are “neutral” (14%), “not sure” (5%) or have not heard of the act (2%). (See Figure 10.)



When asked about the GMA, many respondents did not state a positive or negative opinion. A total of half of the respondents (51%) did not have an opinion on GMA: 17% said they are “neutral,” and a total of 34% either said they had never heard of the law or were not sure. However, positive opinions outnumber negative opinions. Over one-third (37%) of all respondents said they have “favorable” opinions of the GMA, and 12% said they have “unfavorable” opinions.

There is low awareness of SEPA: almost three-quarters (74%) did not have an opinion: 39% said they had not heard of it, 25% said they were unsure about their opinion on it, and 10% said they were “neutral.” The balance of respondents, however, had more “favorable” opinions (20%) than “unfavorable” opinions (7%).

Incorporation status: There were no differences in responses on any of these three laws based on incorporation status of respondents.

Geographic regions: Respondents from West King County were more likely to be strongly favorable on all of these laws than were respondents from the rest of the county

County rating: Respondents who rated the County poorly on management of growth and development were more likely to have unfavorable opinions of these laws than were other respondents,

Awareness and Perceptions of King County Services

In the beginning of the interview, respondents were asked what County Government services came to their minds. In this open-ended response, many respondents thought of emergency services in connection with King County Government, but fewer were aware of the other County services. When asked what services King County Government provides to residents, regardless of where they live, 34% said police and 20% said fire protection or Medic One.

Other County services that could be recalled by at least one respondent in ten included public transportation (19%), parks and recreation (12%), roads (12%), libraries (11%), and water, sewage and garbage (11%). (See Table 14.)

Table 14 County Services That Come to Mind to Residents						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Police	34%	30%	45%	27%	38%	36%
Fire, Medic One	20	17	32	16	22	23
Public Transportation	19	20	12	24	14	18
Parks and Recreation	12	12	14	8	12	17
Roads	12	10	20	9	14	15
Library	11	11	9	10	10	13
Water, Sewer, Garbage	11	12	9	14	10	10
Welfare, DSHS	7	8	3	9	6	5
911	6	6	4	5	6	6
Zoning, Permits	4	4	6	4	4	4
Environment, Fisheries	3	3	3	4	2	3
Housing	2	3	1	5	1	1
Senior Services	2	2	1	2	2	1
Courts	2	2	1	4	0	2
Schools, Education	2	2	2	3	2	2
Other	6	7	4	9	3	6
Don't Know	22	24	14	30	18	17
Question 2: King County Government provides a variety of services to all residents of the county, regardless of whether they live in cities or unincorporated areas. When you think of County services, which ones come to mind?						

Incorporation status: Awareness of police and fire/Medic One was higher among respondents in unincorporated areas than among respondents in incorporated areas. Public transportation, however, was mentioned by more in incorporated areas than in unincorporated areas of the County. On all of the other services, mention was about the same regardless of incorporation status.

Geographic regions: Respondents who were residents of South (38%) or East King County (36%) were significantly more likely to mention police services than those living in West King County (27%). On all other services, there were no differences among the three regions.

Voters were further asked to rate the County on five specific services--parks, police, the bus system, public health, and road maintenance. Many voters feel the County does a good job with parks, police service and the bus system. However, many feel the County does a poor job on road maintenance. When asked to rate the County's performance along a 1-to-7 scale, where 7 means a very good job, and 1 means a very poor job, 40% gave the County a 6 or 7 on parks. Few gave a below average rating of 1, 2, or 3 (10%). About one-third of the respondents gave the County high ratings on police service (38% gave a 6 or 7), and on bus service (33%). About one-third (37%) also gave the low ratings of 1, 2, or 3 to road maintenance, the only service given more low ratings than high ratings. Again, transportation was the top priority in these respondents' minds, and they want to see the County address it. A large percentage of respondents (43%) indicated they did not know enough to give a rating of the County's performance on public health services (43%), although more gave the County a good rating (18%) than a poor rating (8%). (See Table 15A.)

Table 15A					
Voters' Perceptions of King County Services by Incorporation Status					
		Good Job (6 – 7)	Average Job (4 – 5)	Poor Job (1 – 3)	Don't Know
Parks	Total	40%	42%	10%	7%
	Incorporated	40	42	10	8
	Unincorporated	42	42	11	5
Police Service	Total	38%	42%	7%	12%
	Incorporated	38	41	6	14
	Unincorporated	40	45	10	5
Bus System	Total	33%	33%	17%	17%
	Incorporated	35	33	17	16
	Unincorporated	27	33	18	22
Public Health Services	Total	18%	30%	8%	43%
	Incorporated	19	30	8	42
	Unincorporated	16	30	7	47
Maintenance of Roads	Total	14%	47%	37%	2%
	Incorporated	14	45	37	3
	Unincorporated	13	53	34	0
Question 2: Please tell me on a 1-to-7 scale how well King County does on providing these services. 7 means a very good job and 1 means a very poor job.					

Incorporation status: Respondents from incorporated King County gave the Bus System high ratings (35%) than respondents from unincorporated King County (27%). There were no differences in the scores for the other services by incorporation status. (See Table 15A.)

Geographic regions: The only observed differences were between respondents from West and East King County. West region voters rate the County lower than East voters on parks (31% vs., 52% 6-7 ratings), police (32% vs. 44%) and higher than the East voters on the bus system (39% vs. 28%).

Table 15B					
Voters' Perceptions of King County Services by Geographic Regions					
		Good Job (6 – 7)	Average Job (4 – 5)	Poor Job (1 – 3)	Don't Know
Parks	Total	40%	42%	10%	7%
	West	31	48	12	9
	South	41	43	10	7
	East	52	34	9	5
Police Service	Total	38%	42%	7%	12%
	West	32	47	5	15
	South	39	39	11	10
	East	44	40	6	10
Bus System	Total	33%	33%	17%	17%
	West	39	35	16	8
	South	31	29	17	24
	East	28	35	18	19
Public Health Services	Total	18%	30%	8%	43%
	West	20	33	6	41
	South	14	29	12	44
	East	21	28	5	46
Maintenance of Roads	Total	14%	47%	37%	2%
	West	13	46	36	5
	South	11	48	40	1
	East	19	46	34	1
Question 2: Please tell me on a 1-to-7 scale how well King County does on providing these services. 7 means a very good job and 1 means a very poor job.					

Respondents' Recommendations

When asked, at the end of the interview, what one recommendation they would make to the King County executive about how the County should deal with growth, slowing of growth and dealing with transportation issues were mentioned most often. Some aspect of slowing growth was mentioned by 52% of the respondents, and strategies to improve transportation was mentioned by 23%. (See Table 16.)

Table 16 Respondents' Recommendations to the King County Executive on Dealing With Growth						
	Weighted Total (801)	Incor- porated (401)	Unincor- porated (400)	West (288)	South (283)	East (229)
Net Growth	52%	52%	50%	55%	55%	44%
Slow down, stop growth	16	17	16	15	20	13
Manage, plan growth better	11	11	10	13	9	11
Preserve more spaces, environmental areas	8	8	8	11	7	5
Concentrate growth in urban areas	6	6	5	7	6	4
Have more public involvement in growth issues	4	4	5	3	4	5
Limit housing density, have stricter zoning	4	4	4	3	6	5
Other growth	3	2	2	3	3	1
Net Transportation	23%	21%	27%	25%	26%	29%
Promote mass transit, light rail	16	17	11	22	9	17
Ensure that road construction keeps pace with growth	5	3	13	2	6	9
Have developers pay for roads and services	2	1	3	1	11	3
Build more affordable housing	5	6	3	5	6	4
Other	9	8	18	8	10	13
Nothing	8	8	5	6	8	10
Don't Know	19	20	16	20	21	15
Question 16: If you could make one recommendation to the King County executive about how the County should deal with growth, what would that be?						

CONCLUSIONS

Survey findings clearly indicate strong support among County voters to control growth and development and to do it now. There is a sentiment that problems should be approached from several different angles--several possible solutions--particularly in the case of transportation and housing issues.

Transportation is the number one aspect of growth that residents want to see addressed. This is closely followed by preservation of open spaces and environmental protection issues. Dealing with new housing needs was given the lowest priority rating among the four aspects tested, perhaps because the sample has a high percentage of home ownership and because newer and more transient residents who had not registered to vote would not have fallen into this sample. However, support for the County government's housing strategies is as high as for the strategies to deal with the other issues.

There appears to be solid support for King County government to move in these directions:

- direct new growth to the cities;
- continue to expand public transportation solutions and develop creative ways to attract riders;
- preserve open space through comprehensive planning and zoning;
- promote transit-oriented development; and
- keep housing affordable and in harmony with the neighborhoods.

Generally the approaches that use planning and existing laws to address growth tend to be favored over cash outlays, but many residents expressed support for the latter as well.

Overall, almost half the respondents felt that King County Government is on the right track when it comes to protecting the environment and managing growth and development in the County, but nearly a third said the County was on the wrong track. Analysis of this response revealed two distinct voter segments. Respondents who feel the County is on the wrong track when it comes to protecting the environment and managing growth and development differ significantly from those who think the County is on the right track in a number of ways. Voters who believe the County is on the wrong track feel a strong sense of urgency to control growth and development. Because they tend to rate the County's performance in providing parks, bus service and road maintenance lower than those who

say the County is on the right track—and because a higher percentage of them live in the rapidly developing South and East areas of the County than in West King County—it is likely that those who say the County is on the wrong track are more impacted personally by negative aspects of rapid growth and development. Low rating of the County's performance on management of growth and development was a primary predictor that a respondent was likely to feel that the County is on the right track. Voters who said the County was on the right track are more likely to feel that protection of the environment is a high priority than those who said the County was on the wrong track. This indicates that voters may view protecting the environment and managing growth and development as two separate issues. These finding also indicate that voters may believe the County is doing a better job protecting the environment than controlling growth and development.

Overall, there appears to be a reservoir of support at this time toward the County and its efforts to manage growth.

APPENDIX

Appendix A

Appendix B

Appendix C

Methodology

CHAID Analysis

Questionnaire

APPENDIX A

METHODOLOGY

Following is a detailed description of the methodology used in this study.

Sample

The sample frame for this study consists of registered King County voters who voted at least once in the past four years or who registered after October 6, 1997.² A random selection of names and addresses of these registered voters were purchased from Labels and Lists. Many of the names came with phone numbers, and those were sent to Survey Sampling, Inc. for phone number lookup. Phone numbers were available for 70% of the sample. Thus, the sample reflects the population of King County voters with listed telephone numbers.

The final sample of respondents who completed the survey consisted of 401 registered voters in incorporated King County and 400 in unincorporated King County. The actual proportion of registered voters in incorporated King County is 78% of all registered voters in the County. The purpose of this disproportionate sampling was to ensure that there would be enough respondents from unincorporated King County from which to make projections to the population. For all analysis of County voters as a whole, the data were weighted to reflect the actual population distribution, as discussed later.

Questionnaire Development

King County Department of Transportation staff developed the survey instrument with assistance from Gilmore Research. The questionnaire went through two pretest stages. The first stage was a focus group pretest on September 1 in Bellevue. A group of residents from both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County completed a paper copy of the questionnaire, then discussed its contents and provided feedback on its wording. Gilmore Research Group then revised the questionnaire and conducted a telephone pretest on September 3. Appendix C contains a copy of the final questionnaire.

² Those who registered after this date were not eligible to vote in the November 1997 general election.

Data Collection

Between September 8 and 27, 1998, Gilmore Research telephone interviewers surveyed 801 registered voters. The interviews averaged 18 minutes in length. All interviewing was conducted from the Gilmore Research telephone center in Seattle. The response rate was 45% and the cooperation rate was 58%. Up to 8 attempts were made on different days and different times of day to reach "no answers" and numbers with answering machines. "Soft" initial refusals were called a second time several days later to attempt to convert as many refusals as possible to completed interviews.

Gilmore used standardized supervising practices that include monitoring and feedback on a regular basis. Supervisors tracked interviews on a monitoring screen. Each interviewer was monitored at least once on every shift. The site manager reviewed the monitoring forms for the project on a daily basis.

Data Processing

The data file was reviewed after the first day's interviewing and periodically throughout the data collection to check the computer logic of the question sequence. Verbatim responses were listed, the project director developed code lists, and trained, experienced coders coded questions.

Data Analysis

As noted earlier, the sample sizes of voters in incorporated and unincorporated King County were selected to allow analysis of each subgroup. However, the sample sizes are not in the true proportions that exist in the population. To reflect the actual population distribution, the sample was weighted. Weighting is calculated by dividing the population proportion for each subgroup by its sample proportion. Table A shows the populations, samples and weights for each subgroup.

Table A Calculation of Weights				
	Population	Sample		Weight
Incorporated	78%	401	50%	1.558
Unincorporated	22%	400	50%	0.441

The maximum margin of error for the entire sample is $\pm 3.5\%$ at the 95% confidence level. The maximum margins of error for the incorporated and unincorporated subgroups are $\pm 5\%$.

APPENDIX B

CHAID ANALYSIS

About CHAID Analysis

CHAID divides a population into two or more mutually exclusive and exhaustive segments based on categories of the “best” predictor/s of a dependent variable—in this case whether or not a respondent said the King County government was on the “right” or “wrong” track. For this analysis, all responses to Question 1B (“Now thinking specifically about protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County, do you think King County Government generally is on the right track or the wrong track?”), which did not fall into categories 1 (“right track”) or 2 (“wrong track”) were eliminated from the analysis. The population was weighted to reflect the true population proportions of 78% voters from incorporated King County and 22% from unincorporated areas of the County. After weighting and eliminating “don’t know,” “it depends” and “refused” answers, 359 respondents (61%) said the King County government was on the “right track” and 232 (39%) said it was on the “wrong track.” As possible predictors, 16 variables were entered into the analysis. The following table gives question numbers, question content and significant levels of those variables which differentiated between “right trackers” and “wrong trackers” at a significance greater than or equal to $p = .05$. Questions are listed in order according to their strength as predictors.

Appendix Table		
Questions Selected as Predictor Variables and Resulting Significance When Differentiating Between Respondents Who Said King County Was on the Right Track and Those Who Said the County Was on the Wrong Track		
Question	Question Content	Significance (before and after Category Merging)
Q12	Rating of the way King County government is dealing with growth and development issues	1.2e-27 (b) 5.4e-27 (a)
Q3A	Do you feel the pace of growth and development in King County is too fast, just about right or too slow?	2.1e-12 (b) 9.5e-14 (a)
Q4D	Priority given by respondent for dealing effectively with new housing needs	6.6e-8 (b) 4.3e-8 (a)
Q4A	Priority given by respondent for protecting the environment	2.4e-6 (b) 1.1e-7 (a)
Q14D	There is plenty of time to deal with population and growth issues here before things get out of hand	1.1e-5 (b) 3.3e-5 (a)
Q2E	How well King County does in providing parks	0.00017 (b) 4.9e-5 (a)
Q2C	How well King County does in providing bus service	6.8e-5 (b) 8.7e-5 (a)
Q14G	County government should control growth and development	7.5e-5 (b) 0.00033 (a)
Q2B	How well King County does in providing road maintenance	0.0049 (b) 0.00024 (a)
Q5D	Respondent support for comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space	0.00037 (b) 0.0010 (a)
Area	Geographical Area of County (West, South, East)	0.00075 (b) 0.00067 (a)
Q2A2	How well King County does in providing police service	Not Signif.
Q4C	Priority of making transportation improvements	Not Signif.
Q4B	Priority of preserving the County's forests and farmlands.	Not Signif.
Q5E	Stop development until transportation/services catch up	Not Signif.

CHAID Findings

- Over half (54%) of those who said the County is on the right track gave the County a rating of 5 or above in dealing with growth and development issues, compared to only 22% of those who said the County was on the wrong track.
- Nearly two-thirds (64%) of those who said the County is on the wrong track say the pace of development in King County is “much too fast,” compared to only a third (33%) of those who said the County was on the right track.
- More than three-quarters (78%) of those who said the County was on the right track said dealing effectively with new housing needs was a high priority (scores of 5 and above), compared to 64% of those who said the County was on the wrong track.

- Protecting the environment is important to both “right trackers” and “wrong trackers,” but more so to “right trackers”. 96% of “right trackers” gave protecting the environment a priority rating of 4 or above (neutral to high), compared to 82% of “wrong trackers.”
- Nearly three-quarters (73%) of “wrong trackers” disagree strongly that “There is plenty of time to deal with population and growth issues here before things get out of hand,” compared to 57% of “right trackers.”
- Nearly half (47%) of the “right trackers” said the County is doing a very good job (ratings of 6-7) in providing parks, compared to only 31% of the “wrong trackers.”
- About 4 out of 10 (39%) “right trackers” said the County is doing a very good job (ratings of 6-7) in providing bus service, compared to only 25% of “wrong trackers.”
- 83% of “right trackers” agree that the County government should control growth and development, compared to 75% of “wrong trackers.”
- Two-thirds (67%) of “wrong trackers” gives the County low ratings (1-4) on their performance in road maintenance, compared to 50% of “right trackers.”
- Support for comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space is strong for both “right trackers” and “wrong trackers”: 92% of “right trackers” support comprehensive planning “strongly” or “somewhat,” compared to 82% of the “wrong trackers.”
- Three-quarters (75%) of the “wrong trackers” live in South or East King County, compared to 58% of the “right trackers.”

APPENDIX C
QUESTIONNAIRE

SMART GROWTH QUESTIONNAIRE

2:

TYPE

TYPE FROM SAMPLE

(1/ 47)

N=
Incorporated King County 1
Unincorporated King County 2

9:

INT02

IF NOT AVAILABLE, ARRANGE CALL-BACK

Hello my name is _____ calling on behalf of King County government. May I speak to <resp >? INTERVIEW ONLY PERSON NAMED ABOVE. WHEN LINE, REINTRODUCE AND SAY: King County government wants to hear from citizens across the county on topics that are important to the quality of life in King County.

IF WRONG NUMBER HANG-UP AND DIAL SECOND NUMBER <PH2>

14:

Q1A

CLARIFY. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE \$B

Overall, what do you think is the SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT issue that King County government should deal with right now?

(1/ 270 - 272 - 274 - 276 - 278 - 280)

N=
RECORD COMMENTS 01
Traffic, too much, too slow..... 02
Public transportation, alternatives to cars 03
Light rail, rail system needed 04
Street maintenance, road improvements 05
Growth management, slow development, stricter zoning laws 06
Over population 07
Environmental concerns 08
Affordable housing 09
Hunger, poor..... 10
Education, schools 11
Health care..... 12
Crime, violence, safety 13
Improve social services, DSHS 14
Local taxes too high, real estate taxes too high 15
Reduce the size of government, government waste 16
Third runway at the airport 17
Parks, maintenance, leave open 18
Don't know/Not sure 98
Refused..... 99

15:

Q1B

Now thinking specifically about protecting the environment and managing growth and development in King County, do you think King County government generally is on the right track or the wrong track?

(1/ 282)

N=
Right track 1
Wrong track 2
Don't know (VOLUNTEERED) 3
It depends/Varies 4
Refused 5

16:

Q2

CLARIFY. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

King County government provides a variety of services to all residents of the county, regardless of whether they live in cities or unincorporated areas. When you think of county services, which ones come to mind?

(1/ 283 - 285 - 287 - 289 - 291 - 293 - 295 - 297 - 299 - 301)

N=
RECORD COMMENTS 01
Police 02
Fire, Medic one 03
Library 04
Public transportation, Metro, buses 05
Parks and recreation 06
Water, sewer, garbage 07
Roads, construction and maintenance 08
Affordable housing 09
Welfare, DSHS 10
Senior services 11
Fisheries, environmental 12
Courts 13
911 14
Education, schools 15
Building permitting, land use, zoning, growth management 16
Animal control 17
Don't know/Not sure 98
Refused 99

17:

Q2A1

Next I'll name some specific services that King County provides. Please tell me on a 1 to 7 scale how well King County does in providing these services. 7 means a very good job, and 1 means a very poor job. If you don't know about some, just tell me.

(1/ 303)

N=
Continue 1

18:

Q2A2

(Please tell me how well King County does in providing this service. . .) Police service IF NEEDED: Would you say 7, a very good job, 1, a very poor job or some number in between?

(1/ 304)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

19:

Q2B

(Please tell me how well King County does in providing this service. . .) Maintenance of roads? IF NEEDED: Would you say 7, a very good job, 1, a very poor job or some number in between?

(1/ 305)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

20:

Q2C

(Please tell me how well King County does in providing this service. . .) The bus system? IF NEEDED: Would you say 7, a very good job, 1, a very poor job or some number in between?

(1/ 306)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

21:

Q2D

(Please tell me how well King County does in providing this service. . .) Public health services? IF NEEDED: Would you say 7, a very good job, 1, a very poor job or some number in between?

(1/ 307)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

22:

Q2E

(Please tell me how well King County does in providing this service. . .) Parks?
IF NEEDED: Would you say 7, a very good job, 1, a very poor job or some number in between?

(1/ 308)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

23:

Q3A

Do you feel the pace of growth and development in King County is too fast, just about right, or too slow? IF TOO FAST, SAY: Would you say the pace is much too fast or somewhat too fast?

(1/ 309)

N=
Much too fast..... 1
Somewhat too fast..... 2
Just about right 3
Too slow..... 4
Don't know/Refused..... 5

25:

Q4

Next, we would like your views on some broad objectives being considered by King County government. As I read these broad objectives, please rate each on a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 means the objective should have a "very low priority" for King County government and a 7 means the objective should have a "very high priority" for King County government. First. . .

(1/ 322)

N=
Continue 1

26:

Q4A

Protect the environment? Would you give this a 1, very low priority, a 7, very high priority, or some number in between?

(1/ 323)

N=
Very low priority..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very high priority 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

27:

Q4B

Preserve King County's forest and farmlands? Would you give this a 1, very low priority, a 7, very high priority, or some number in between?

(1/ 324)

N=
Very low priority..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very high priority 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

28:

Q4C

Make transportation improvements? Would you give this a 1, very low priority, a 7, very high priority, or some number in between?

(1/ 325)

N=
Very low priority..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very high priority 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

29:

Q4D

Deal effectively with new housing needs? Would you give this a 1, very low priority, a 7, very high priority, or some number in between?

(1/ 326)

N=
Very low priority..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very high priority 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

41:

Q4E1

=> S1 if ADD<1

You scored. . .READ 1-4 the same. Which one do you feel is < Highest/Higher > in priority for King county government?

(1/ 338)

N=
Environment 1
Forest and farmland 2
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

42:

Q4E2

=> SET1 if ADD<2

Which do you feel is next highest priority?

(1/ 339)

N=
Environment 1
Forest and farmland 2
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

46:

Q4E3

=> SET2 if ADD<3

Of the remaining two, which is of higher priority to you?

(1/ 343)

N=
Environment 1
Forest and farmland 2
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

58:

Q4E4

You scored. . READ 2-4 the same. Which one do you feel is < Highest/Higher >
in priority for King county government?

(1/ 355)

N=
Forest and farmland 2
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

59:

Q4E5

=> SET4 if ADDX<2

Which do you feel is next highest priority?

(1/ 356)

N=
Forest and farmland 2
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

65:

Q4E6

=> Q5 if NOT R1=1

You scored. . .READ 3-4 the same. Which one do you feel is higher in priority?

(1/ 362)

N=
Transportation 3
Or Housing 4
.....
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

68:

Q5

Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT in the county. Please tell me whether you support or do not support each of the following. . .

(1/ 365)

N=
Continue 1

69:

Q5A

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help protect the environment in the county.) Enforce and strengthen existing regulations that deal with rivers, streams and wetlands? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 366)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

70:

Q5B

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help protect the environment in the county.) Enlist community volunteers to restore streams and wetlands? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 367)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

71:

Q5C

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help protect the environment in the county.) Buy and preserve the land around salmon habitats? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 368)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

72:

Q5D

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help protect the environment in the county.) Work on comprehensive planning to guide future growth and preserve open space?(Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 369)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

73:

Q5E

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Here are a few specific ways in which King County government could help protect the environment in the county.) Stop new development until our transportation system and community services catch up? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 370)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

74:

Q5F

=> Q6 else => Q6 if INT02>0

Skipped question

(1/ 371)

75:

Q6

Next are some specific ways that King County government could help PRESERVE KING COUNTY FORESTS AND FARMLANDS. Please tell me if you support or do not support each. . .

(1/ 372)

N=
Continue 1

76:

Q6A

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Next are several specific ways that King County government could help preserve King County forests and farmlands.) Use zoning to limit new dwellings in rural areas? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 373)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

77:

Q6B

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Next are several specific ways that King County government could help preserve King County forests and farmlands.) Buy development rights from farmers and foresters so that the land will always remain as farms or forests? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1 / 374)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

78:

Q6C

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Next are several specific ways that King County government could help preserve King County forests and farmlands.) Provide tax incentives for those who are willing to continue farming or managing forests? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1 / 375)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

79:

Q6D

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Next are several specific ways that King County government could help preserve King County forests and farmlands.) Buy farm and forest land to preserve open spaces? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1 / 376)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

80:

Q7

Thinking about ways that King County government could help make TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS, please tell me if you support or do not support each of the following. . .

(1 / 377)

N=
Continue 1

81:

Q7A

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Thinking about ways that King County government could help make transportation improvements.) Work with cities to widen roads that connect with freeways and highways? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 378)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

82:

Q7B

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Thinking about ways that King County government could help make transportation improvements.) Build overpasses or underpasses where railroad tracks cross roads so that traffic can move more easily? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 379)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

83:

Q7C

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Thinking about ways that King County government could help make transportation improvements.) Provide additional local bus service to communities that take more than their fair share of growth? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 380)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

84:

Q7D

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Thinking about ways that King County government could help make transportation improvements.) Provide special highway lanes for buses only? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 381)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

85:

Q7E

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(Thinking about ways that King County government could help make transportation improvements.) Expand trails for bicycles and pedestrians? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 382)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

86:

Q7F

The state Growth Management Act requires that adequate roads and transportation facilities must be in place within 6 years of the time that development occurs. This provides time for funding and construction of the transportation improvements. Do you feel that King County should set a tighter time period, or leave it as it is?

(1/ 383)

N=
Set tighter time period 1
Leave it as it is 2
Don't know 3
Refused..... 4

87:

Q8

These next statements are ways that King County government could help deal effectively with NEW HOUSING NEEDS. Please tell if you support or do not support each of the following. . .

(1/ 384)

N=
Continue 1

88:

Q8A

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(These next statements are ways that King County government could help deal effectively with new housing needs.) Work with developers to build houses and apartments that are affordable to more people? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 385)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

89:

Q8B

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(These next statements are ways that King County government could help deal effectively with new housing needs.) Provide low-interest loans to first time buyers for down payments? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 386)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

90:

Q8C

IF SUPPORT: Would you strongly support or somewhat support that?

(These next statements are ways that King County government could help deal effectively with new housing needs.) Ensure that new housing fits in with the neighborhood? (Please tell me whether you support or do not support this.)

(1/ 387)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Do not support..... 3
Don't know/No opinion 4
Refused..... 5

91:

Q9

In some cities, such as Portland, developments that include housing, shops and business offices are being built right near transit hubs so that it is easy for people to live, shop, and get to work without using their cars so frequently. Do you support or oppose this type of development for King County?

PROBE: Is that "strongly" or "somewhat"?

(1/ 388)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Oppose somewhat 3
Oppose strongly 4
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

92:

Q10

Another thing being done in some areas is the development of multi-family dwellings and retail shops over the top of existing park-and-ride lots. Do you support or oppose this type of development for King County?

PROBE: Is that "strongly" or "somewhat"?

(1/ 389)

N=
Support strongly..... 1
Support somewhat..... 2
Oppose somewhat 3
Oppose strongly 4
Don't know/Not sure 5
Refused..... 6

93:

Q11

=> +1 if	NOT Q10=1 2
----------	-------------

Would you personally consider living in this type of community?

(1/ 390)

N=
Yes 1
No..... 2
Depends..... 3
Don't know/Not sure 4
Refused..... 5

94:

Q12

For this next question, please use a 1 to 7 scale, where 7 means a very good job and a 1 means a very poor job. Thinking of the way King County government is dealing with growth and development issues, would you give county government a rating of 7, very good job, a 1, a very poor job, or some number in between?

(1/ 391)

N=
Very poor job..... 1
2 2
3 3
4 4
5 5
6 6
Very good job..... 7
Don't know 8
Refused..... 9

READ A-B or B-A IN ORDER SHOWN

For each of the following statements, please tell me which one comes closest to your own point of view. . .

IF NEEDED PROBE: Which statement is closer to your opinion?

97:

Q13AT

(1/ 394)

N=
A.New housing growth should be directed to CITIES AND
OTHER URBAN AREAS, even if it increases the number of
apartments and condominiums 1
B. New housing growth should be directed to UNDEVELOPED
RURAL AREAS, even if it reduces farmland and open space 2
.....
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

READ A-Bor B-A IN ORDER SHOWN

For each of the following statements, please tell me which one comes closest to your own point of view. . .

IF NEEDED PROBE: Which statement is closer to your opinion?

100:

Q13BT

(1/ 397)

N=
A. Our economy will suffer if we put brakes on growth in King County 1
B. As far as I'm concerned, the County has grown big enough 2
.....
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

101:

Q14

Here are some additional statements that people have made about issues we have been discussing (today)/(tonight). Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.

(1/ 398)

N=

Continue 1

102:

Q14A

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) As King County population grows, farmland and open spaces will inevitably disappear.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 399)

N=

Agree strongly 1

Agree somewhat..... 2

Disagree somewhat 3

Disagree strongly 4

Don't know/No opinion 5

Refused..... 6

103:

Q14B

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) Housing in King County is affordable.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 400)

N=

Agree strongly 1

Agree somewhat..... 2

Disagree somewhat 3

Disagree strongly 4

Don't know/No opinion 5

Refused..... 6

104:

Q14C

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) Personally I'd rather live in a city than in the suburbs.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 401)

N=

Agree strongly 1

Agree somewhat..... 2

Disagree somewhat 3

Disagree strongly 4

Don't know/No opinion 5

Refused..... 6

105:

Q14D

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) There is plenty of time to deal with population and growth issues here before things get out of hand.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 402)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

106:

Q14E

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) We actually have very few problems with pollution of our rivers and streams in King County.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 403)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

107:

Q14F

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) The only way out of the traffic mess is for most of us to start using public transportation.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 404)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

108:

Q14G

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) County government should control growth and development.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 405)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

109:

Q14H

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) We should be able to use some farmland that is now off limits to development - for things like soccer fields.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 406)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

110:

Q14I

(Please tell whether you agree or disagree with each statement.) Concerns about salmon are overblown.

PROBE: Would that be strongly or somewhat?

(1/ 407)

N=
Agree strongly 1
Agree somewhat..... 2
Disagree somewhat 3
Disagree strongly 4
Don't know/No opinion 5
Refused..... 6

111:

Q15

For each of the following, please tell me if you have a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable opinion. If you have not heard of them, please say so.

(1/ 408)

N=
Continue 1

112:

Q15A

IF NEEDED: Would that be strongly or somewhat.

(For each of the following, please tell me if you have a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable opinion. If you have not heard of them, please say so. The Growth Management Act?)

(1/ 409)

N=
Strongly favorable 1
Somewhat favorable 2
Neutral..... 3
Somewhat unfavorable 4
Strongly unfavorable opinion 5
.....
Never heard of him/them 6
Don't know/Not sure 7
Refused..... 8

113:

Q15B

IF NEEDED: Would that be strongly or somewhat.

(For each of the following, please tell me if you have a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable opinion. If you have not heard of them, please say so. The Endangered Species Act)

(1/ 410)

N=
Strongly favorable 1
Somewhat favorable 2
Neutral..... 3
Somewhat unfavorable 4
Strongly unfavorable opinion 5
.....
Never heard of him/them 6
Don't know/Not sure 7
Refused..... 8

114:

Q15C

IF NEEDED: Would that be strongly or somewhat.

(For each of the following, please tell me if you have a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable opinion. If you have not heard of them, please say so. The State Environmental Policy Act, also known as SEPA [SEE pa]?)

(1/ 411)

N=
Strongly favorable 1
Somewhat favorable 2
Neutral..... 3
Somewhat unfavorable 4
Strongly unfavorable opinion 5
.....
Never heard of him/them 6
Don't know/Not sure 7
Refused..... 8

115:

Q16

CLARIFY. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

If you could make one recommendation to the King County Executive about how the county should deal with growth, what would that be?

(1/ 412 - 414 - 416 - 418 - 420 - 422)

N=	
Nothing/Can't think of anything	00
RECORD COMMENTS	01
Promote mass transit, build light rail	02
Make sure road construction, keep pace with growth.....	03
Manage growth, better planning for growth	04
Have developers pay for roads and services	05
Build more affordable housing	06
Have more public involvement in growth issues	07
Concentrate growth in urban areas	08
Preserve more environmental areas, protect open spaces	09
Slow down growth, stop growth.....	10
Limit housing density, stricter zoning	11
Slow or stop population growth in area	12
Have more input from citizens,citizen involvement	13
Speed up land permitting process, allow individuals more freedom to build.....	14
Change tax structure to help growth issues	15
Don't know/Not sure	98
Refused.....	99

116:

Q17

Now, there are just a few last questions so we can group your answers with other respondents similar to you. Do you live in a city, that is, within the incorporated city limits, or in unincorporated King County?

(1/ 424)

N=	
City.....	1
Unincorporated area	2
Don't know	3
Refused.....	4

117:

Q18

What is your age?

(1/ 425)

N=	
18 to 24.....	1
25 to 34.....	2
35 to 44.....	3
45 to 54.....	4
55 to 64.....	5
65 to 74.....	6
Or 75 or older	7

Refused.....	8

120:

Q19

About how many years have you lived in King County?

(1/ 429)

N=
Less than 2 years..... 1
2 to 5 years..... 2
6 to 10 years..... 3
11 to 20 years..... 4
More than 20 years 5
Refused..... 6

121:

Q20

Do you own or rent your home?

(1/ 430)

N=
Own..... 1
Rent..... 2
Other 3
Refused..... 4

122:

Q21

READ 1-97

Is it. . .

(1/ 431)

N=
A detached, single family house 01
A duplex or triplex 02
An apartment 03
A condo 04
A mobile home 05
Or something else (SPECIFY:) 97

Refused..... 99

123:

Q22

DO NOT READ. PROBE TO FIT

What is the highest level of education you have had the opportunity to complete?

(1/ 433)

N=
Less than high school 1
High school graduate or GED 2
Technical school, some college, or a two year degree 3
College graduate 4
Post graduate work or degree 5

Refused..... 6

124:

Q23

READ 1-5:

Are you...

(1/ 434)

N=
Employed for wages or self employed..... 1
A homemaker 2
A student 3
Retired 4
Or not employed at this time 5
.....
Refused 6
.....

125:

Q24

Is your total annual household income above or below \$35,000?

(1/ 438)

N=
Under \$10,000 01
\$10,000-\$24,999 02
\$25,000-\$34,999 03
\$35,000-\$49,999 04
\$50,000-\$74,999 05
\$75,000-\$99,999 06
\$100,000 or more 07
Refused under \$35,000 08
Refused over \$35,000 09
Total refusal 10

129:

Q25

READ 1-4 IN ORDER SHOWN

Do you generally think of yourself as being. . .

(1/ 440)

N=
Liberal 01
Moderate 02
Conservative 03
Or Independent 04
.....
Other (SPECIFY): 97
Refused 99

130:

Q26

If we do further research on the topic of King County government, may we call you again?

(1/ 442)

N=
Yes 1
No..... 2
Don't know/Refused 3

131:

GENDR

RECORD GENDER

(1/ 443)

N=
Male 1
Female 2

(1/ 444)

133:

INT01

\$E

That concludes my questions. Thank you for your time and cooperation.

(1/ 448)

N=
COMPLETED INTERVIEW 01